

TAFT'S GREAT SPEECH.

(Continued from page 2)

tion upon the administration. They seek to use the panic as an argument for giving up the moral victory which has been won. Apparently, they would take retrograde step back to the conditions which existed five or six and ten years ago, which unhindered by state law, these trusts were building the financial bulwarks behind which they are now fighting. They rely upon the soreness and mental strain and suffering through which all the honest business men of the community have had to pass after a golden opportunity for driving home their attacks upon the administration and paralyzing the onward movement toward the supremacy of the law.

"I have set forth what I believe to be the real explanation of the panic. Let us examine the specifications of our opponents, now made to show that the administration is responsible. In the first place it is said that the policy of the administration has been directed for the last four years against organized capital and that it has thereby frightened investors. I deny it. The course of the administration has been directed against such organized capital as was violating the statutes of the United States—and no others. It had every consideration and desire to assist organized capital which was engaged in legitimate business. It is true that the execution of the policy of the administration has involved the bringing to the light of public criticism the violation of the law by influential and powerful corporations, and their prosecution. Through the investigation of national and state tribunals there have been revealed, as I have already said, breaches of trusts, stock jobbing, over-issue of stocks and mismanagement in some of our largest corporations. They have properly been severely condemned by all, including the president.

"Knowledge of those things doubtless affected our credit in Europe and hastened the panic; but those who are morally responsible for such a result are the guilty managers, not those who in the course of their official duty have made known to the business world the facts and commented. It is said that the administration has arraigned the whole business community as dishonest. I deny it.

"The president has condemned the law breakers. He has convinced those who have unlawfully accumulated enormous powers and capital that they are not immune. He has put the fear of the law in their hearts. They have been acute enough to attempt to protect themselves by giving the impression that his action has been directed against the whole business community. It is true that the business men of our community, as a whole, are honest and their methods are sound. The president has never said otherwise. Indeed, it is chiefly in the interest of the great body of honest business men, that he has made his fight for lawful business methods.

"Again it is said that the rate bill for which the administration is responsible, caused the present panic. Could anything be more absurd? The object of the rate bill was merely to bring the railroads under closer supervision of a tribunal which could act upon complaints of individuals suffering from their injustice. The immediate effect of its passage was the voluntary reduction of rates. Subsequently, under normal circumstances, justifying it, the rates of the railway generally were increased. The continuance of the abuses of the railway management were made by the rate bill has not had the slightest effect upon the legitimate business earnings of the railroads. The utter hollowness in the cry that the rate bill caused the panic, is seen in the fact that those who now venture to advance this proposition have been for more than a year contending that the rate bill was a humbug and a fraud because it had no effect whatever—because it had given promise of a reduction of rates and no reduction of rates followed.

"Then state legislation against railroads is pointed to as a cause for such shrinkage of the value of the stock and the panic. Mr. Roosevelt and the national administration are not responsible for this. It was occasioned by the same relations of lawlessness and discrimination in railway management that made the federal rate bill a necessity. If the state measures have been too drastic the cause of the injustice is not with the national government.

"The business men in the past have followed a policy of ending the lawlessness of corporations in interstate commerce and of taking away their power of issuing, without supervision, stocks and bonds, will produce a change in their management and remove one fruitful cause for loss of public confidence.

The business men in the past have achieved success by illegal methods. Is all this to be changed by the panic? Is it proposed, because of it to repeal the rate bill? Shall we dismiss the prose-

cutions for violations of the anti-trust law? Shall we permit and encourage rebates and discriminations by railways? Is this the condition of sanity to which we are invited to return? Shall we join in the sweep at the flight of the administration for honesty and legality in business as a youthful attempt at an alleged moral regeneration of our business system? No panic, however severe, can make wrong right. No man who sincerely believed the administration right in its measures to punish violations of the law, can now be turned from the earnest support of that policy today. I believe myself to be as conservative as any one within this company. I believe that in personal liberty, the right of personal property is the basis of all our material progressing the development of mankind and that any changes in our social and political system which impair the right of private property and materially diminishes the motive for the accumulation of capital by the individual as a blow at our whole civilization. But no one can have been an observer of the operation of the exercise of the right of property and the accumulation of capital and its use in business by the individual and the combination of capital by the combination of individuals without seeing that there are certain limitations upon the methods in the use of capital and the exercise of the right of property that are indispensable to prevent the absolute control of the whole financial system of the country passing to a small oligarchy of individuals.

"The combination of capital is just as essential to progress as the assembling of parts of a machine; and hence, corporations however large, are instruments of progress. But when they seek to use the mere size or amount of the capital which they control, to monopolize the business in which they are engaged and to suppress competition by methods akin to duress, they should be restrained by law.

"Again, I am earnestly opposed to the government ownership of the interstate railways that are the arterial system of this country. Those railways should continue to be managed by private corporation. Government ownership of railways means state socialism, an increase in the power of the central government that would be dangerous. It would be a long step away from the individualism which it is necessary to retain in order to make real progress. But no one could defend a railway system in which the unlawful discriminations by secret rebates and otherwise practically without limit in the interest of trusts and against the ordinary shippers. These abuses can only be reached and ended by closely regulating the railways and putting them under the tribunal which can insist upon publicity of business and in cases of complaints can direct the remedy for the wrong.

"If the abuse of monopoly and discrimination cannot be restrained. If the concentration of power made possible by such abuses continues and increases and it is made manifest that under the system of individualism and private property the tyranny and oppression of an oligarchy of wealth cannot be avoided, then socialism will triumph and the institution of private property will perish.

"The administration has been thus far successful in showing that dangers from individualism can be effectively regulated, and that abuses in the exercise of private property can be restrained. Thus a great conservative victory has been won and the coming of socialism has been stayed.

"The question which you have ultimately to meet is not whether we shall return to a condition of unregulated railways and unregulated trusts, but it is whether we shall maintaining a strict system on regulation of railways and trusts or whether we shall turn the country over to the advocates of government ownership and state socialism. Any one who seeks a retrograde step from the policy of the administration on the theory that it would be a real step toward conservatism is blind to every political sign of the times.

"If one attempts to fix the center of the conservatism of the country, he is likely to fix it in New England. If he is seeking the community where appeals to righteousness and justice awaken a response, he will find it in New England. Hence, it is that I have ventured at this time and under the circumstances I have described to discuss the political aspects of this panic and to appeal to you whether democrats or republicans not to allow an acute condition involving pecuniary loss and mental strain serious as it is to lead you from a broad, impartial, just and patriotic view of the situation.

"In this widespread catastrophe I have the deepest sympathy with great body of business men and wage earners who I know are honest and I know they bear the brunt of it and I feel the greatest solicitude and anxiety for their recovery, but I urge them not to allow their resentment at conditions to be made a weapon against the public weal."

The only reference by Taft to the presidency during the day was before a Jewish gathering, when the guests were invited to shake hands with the next President, Taft responded, "It is a great delight to shake hands under that condition, but I want you to understand there is no guarantee in this contract."

The DeBeers Consolidated Mines Co. threatens to reduce the output of diamonds. In that case we shall hurry to place our order for a shirt-front h. ad-light before the prices advance.

Passed Examination Successfully

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Cure. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Cure cures back-ache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Sold by T. F. Laurin, Owl Drug Store.

It's dimes to doughnuts that if Grover Cleveland or Judge Parker attend the Denver convention they will have occasion to wish for the tall and uncut.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, head-ache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eye-sight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Mrs. E. Nettleside, 133 Astor street, Astoria, Oregon, says: "For a long time I felt weak, tired and depressed, suffering severely from kidney complaint and would rise in the morning feeling so lame and stiff that it was only with

great effort that I was able to perform my household duties. There was an awful bearing down feeling through my hips and loins and many times I suffered so intensely that I was forced to lie down in the midst of my work. The secretions from my kidneys were unna-

tural in appearance, frequently causing me much annoyance. I finally learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and deciding to give them a trial, procured a box at Chas. Rogers' drug store. The results that followed their use were very satisfactory. I feel that I can recommend

Doan's Kidney Pills with great confidence to other sufferers." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing, therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the approval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name—Syrup of Figs—which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

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